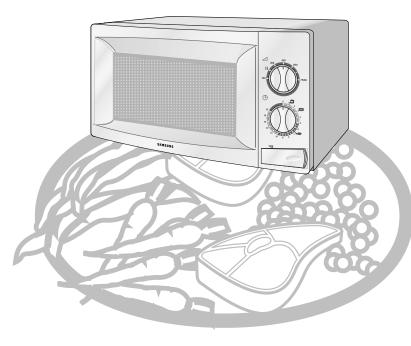


MICROWAVE OVEN

Owner's Instructions and Cooking Guide

M1618N



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Quick Look-up Guide

GB

If you want to cook some food



 Place the food in the oven. Select the power level by rotating the COOKING POWER CONTROL knob.



2. Select the cooking time by rotating the **TIMER** knob.

If you want to defrost some food



1. Turn the COOKING POWER CONTROL knob to(**).



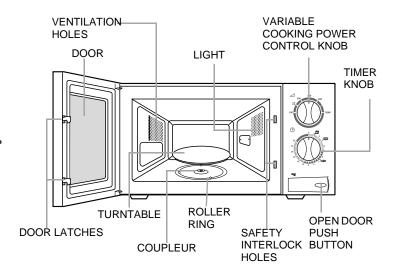
2. Turn the **TIMER** knob to select the appropriate time.

If you want to adjust the cooking time



Leave the food in the oven.
Turn the **TIMER** knob to desired time.

Oven



Accessories

Depending on the model that you have purchased, you are supplied with several accessories that can be used in a variety of ways.



 Coupler, already placed over the motor shaft in the base of the oven.

Purpose The coupler rotates the turntable.



2. Roller ring, to be placed in the centre of the oven.

Purpose The roller ring supports the turntable.

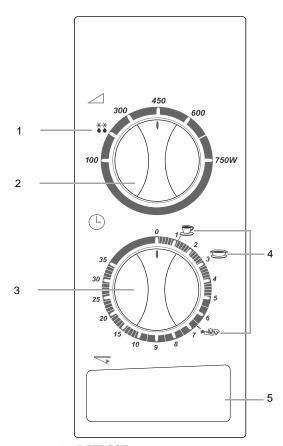


3. Turntable, to be placed on the roller ring with the centre fitting to the coupler.

urpose The turntable serves as the main cooking surface. It can be easily removed for cleaning.

DO NOT operate the microwave oven without the roller ring and turntable.

Control Panel



- DEFROST
- 2. COOKING POWER CONTROL KNOB
- 3. TIMER KNOB
- 4. INSTANT REHEAT
- 5. OPEN DOOR PUSH BUTTON

You have just purchased a SAMSUNG microwave oven. Your Owner's Instructions contain much valuable information on cooking with your microwave oven:

- Safety precautions
- Suitable accessories and cookware
- Useful cooking tips

Inside the cover you will find a quick look-up guide explaining three basic cooking operations:

- Cooking food
- Defrosting food
- Adding extra cooking time

At the front of the booklet you will find illustrations of the oven, and more importantly the control panel, so that you can find the buttons more easily.

The step-by-step procedures use two different symbols.:



PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID POSSIBLE EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE MICROWAVE ENERGY

Failure to observe the following safety precautions may result in harmful exposure microwave energy.

- (a) Under no circumstances should any attempt be made to operate the oven with the door open or to tamper with the safety interlocks (door latches) or to insert anything into the safety interlock holes.
- (b) Do not place any object between the oven door and front face or allow food or cleaner residues to accumulate on sealing surfaces. Ensure that the door and door sealing surfaces are kept clean by wiping after use first with a damp cloth and then with a soft dry cloth.
- (c) Do not operate the oven if it is damaged until it has been repaired by a qualified microwave service technician trained by the manufacturer.It is particularly important that the oven door closes properly and that there is no damage to the:
 - (1) Door, door seals and sealing surfaces
 - (2) Door hinges (broken or loose)
 - (3) Power cable
- (d) The oven should not be adjusted or repaired by anyone other than a properly qualified microwave service technician trained by the manufacturer.

Safety Precautions

Important Safety Instructions.

Read Carefully and keep for future reference.

Before cooking food or liquids in your microwave oven, please check that the following safety precautions are taken.

- 1. DO NOT use any metallic cookware in the microwave oven:
 - Metallic containers
 - Dinnerware with gold or silver trimmings
 - Skewers, forks, etc.

Reason: Electric arcing or sparking may occur and may damage the oven.

- 2. DO NOT heat:
 - Airtight or vacuum-sealed bottles, jars, containers
 - Ex) Baby food jars
 - Airtight food.

Ex) Eggs, nuts in shells, tomatoes

Reason: The increase in pressure may cause them to explode.

<u>Tip</u>: Remove lids and pierce skins, bags, etc.

3. **DO NOT** operate the microwave oven when it is empty.

Reason: The oven walls may be damaged.

<u>Tip</u>: Leave a glass of water inside the oven at all times. The water will absorb the microwaves if you accidentally set the oven going when it is empty.

- 4. **DO NOT** cover the rear ventilation slots with cloths or paper.
 - Reason: The cloths or paper may catch fire as hot air is evacuated from the oven.
- **5. ALWAYS** use oven gloves when removing a dish from the oven.

Reason: Some dishes absorb microwaves and heat is always transferred from the food to the dish.The dishes are therefore hot.

6. **DO NOT** touch heating elements or interior oven walls.

Reason: These walls may be hot enough to burn even after cooking has finished, even though they do not appear to be so. Do not allow inflammable materials to come into contact with any interior area of the oven. Let the oven cool down first.

- 7. To reduce the risk of fire in the oven cavity:
 - Do not store flammable materials in the oven
- Remove wire twist ties from paper or plastic bags
 - Do not use your microwave oven to dry newspapers
 - If smoke is observed, keep the oven door closed and switch off or disconnect the oven from the power supply
- 8. Take particular care when heating liquids and baby foods.
 - ALWAYS allow a standing time of at least 20 seconds after the oven has been switched off so that the temperature can equalize.
 - Stir during heating, if necessary, and **ALWAYS** stir after heating.
 - Take care when handling the container after heating. You may burn yourself if the container is too hot.
 - A risk of delayed eruptive boiling exists.

Safety Precautions (continued)

To prevent delayed boiling and possible scalding, you should put a plastic spoon or glass stick into the beverages and stir before, during and after heating.

Reason: During the heating of liquids the boiling point can be delayed; this means that eruptive boiling can start after the container is removed from the oven. You may scald yourself.

- In the event of scalding, follow these FIRST AID instructions:
 - * Immerse the scalded area in cold water for at least 10 minutes.
 - Cover with a clean, dry dressing.
 - * Do not apply any creams, oils or lotions.
- NEVER fill the container to the top and choose a container that is wider at
 the top than at the bottom to prevent the liquid from boiling over. Bottles
 with narrow necks may also explode if overheated.
- ALWAYS check the temperature of baby food or milk before giving it to the baby.
- NEVER heat a baby's bottle with the teat on, as the bottle may explode if
 overheated.
- **9.** Be careful not to damage the power cable.
 - Do not immerse the power cable or plug in water and keep the power cable away from heated surfaces.
 - Do not operate this appliance if it has a dama ged power cable or plug.
- 10. Stand at arm's length from the oven when opening the door. Reason: The hot air or steam released may cause scalding.
- **11.** Keep the inside of the oven clean.
 - Reason: Food particles or spattered oils stuck to oven walls or floor can cause paint damage and reduce the efficiency of the oven.
- **12.** You may notice a "Clicking" sound during operation(especially when the oven is in defrosting).
 - Reason: This sound is normal when the electrical power output is changing.
- 13. When the microwave oven is operating without any load, the power will be cut off automati-cally for safety. You can operate normally after letting it stand for over 30 minutes.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

During cooking, you should look into the oven from time to time when food is being heated or cooked in disposable containers of plastic, paper or other combustible materials.

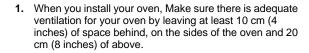
IMPORTANT

Young children should **NEVER** be allowed to use or play with the microwave oven. Nor should they be left unattended near the microwave oven when it is in use. Items of interest to children should not be stored or hidden just above the oven.

Installing Your Microwave Oven

Place the oven on a flat, level surface that strong enough to safely bear the weight of the oven.







- Remove all packing materials inside the oven. Install the roller ring and turntable. Check that the turntable rotates freely.
- This microwave oven has to be positioned so that plug is accessible.
- Never block the air vents as the oven may overheat and automatically switch itself off. It will remain inoperable until it has cooled sufficiently.
- For your personal safety, plug the cable into a 3-pin, 230 Volt, 50Hz, AC earthed socket. If the power cable of this appliance is damaged, it must be replaced by a special cable (I-SHENG SP022, KDK KKP4819D, EUROELECTRIC 3410,SAMIL SP-106B, MOONSUNG EP-48E, HIGH PROJECT H.P 3). Contact your local dealer to have it replaced. The power cable of ISRAEL is PENCON(ZD16A), S/AFRICA APEX LEADS SA16 and NIGERIA, GHANA, KENYA and U.A.E is PENCON(UD13A1).
- Do not install the microwave oven in hot or damp surroundings like next to a traditional oven or radiator. The power supply specifications of the oven must be respected and any extension cable used must be of the same standard as the power cable supplied with the oven. Wipe the interior and the door seal with a damp cloth before using your microwave oven for the first time.

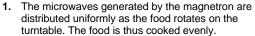
How a Microwave Oven Works

Microwaves are high-frequency electromagnetic waves; the energy released enables food to be cooked or reheated without changing either the form or the colour.

You can use your microwave oven to:

- Defrost
- Instant Reheat
- Cook

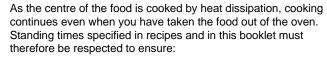
Cooking Principle



 The microwaves are absorbed by the food up to a depth of about 1 inch (2.5 cm). Cooking then continues as the heat is dissipated within the food.

Cooking times vary according to the recipient used and the properties of the food:

- Quantity and density
- Water content
- Initial temperature (refrigerated or not)



- Even cooking of the food right to the centre
- The same temperature throughout the food

Checking that Your Oven is Operating Correctly

The following simple procedure enables you to check that your oven is working correctly at all times.

First, place a bowl of water on the turntable. Then, close the door.



 Set the power level to maximum by turning COOKING POWER CONTROL knob.



2. Set the time 4 to 5 minutes by turning the **TIMER** knob.

The oven must be plugged into an appropriate wall socket. The turntable must be in position in the oven. If a power level other than the maximum is used, the water takes longer to boil.



What to Do if You are in Doubt or Have a **Problem**

If you have any of the problems listed below try the solutions given.

- This is normal.
 - Condensation inside the oven
 - Air flow around the door and outer casing
 - Light reflection around the door and outer casing
 - Steam escaping from around the door or vents
- The oven does not start when you turn the **TIMER** knob.
 - Is the door completely closed?
- The food is not cooked at all
 - Have you set the timer correctly?
 - Is the door closed?
 - Have you overloaded the electric circuit and caused a fuse to blow or a breaker to be triggered?
- The food is either overcooked or undercooked
 - Was the appropriate cooking length set for the type of food?
 - Was an appropriate power level chosen?
- Sparking and cracking occur inside the oven (arcing)
 - Have you used a dish with metal trimmings?
 - Have you left a fork or other metal utensil inside the oven?
 - Is aluminium foil too close to the inside walls?
- The oven causes interference with radios or televisions
 - Slight interference may be observed on televisions or radios when the oven is operating. This is normal. To solve this problem, install the oven away from televisions, radios and aerials.
 - \triangleright If the above guidelines do not enable you to solve the problem, contact your local dealer or SAMSUNG after-sales service.

Cooking / Reheating

The following procedure explains how to cook or reheat food. ALWAYS check your cooking settings before leaving the oven unattended.

First, place the food in the centre of the turntable. Then, close the door



1. Set the power level to maximum by turning **COOKING** POWER CONTROL knob. (MAXIMUM POWER: 750 W)



2. Set the time by turning **TIMER** knob. The oven light comes on and the turntable Result: starts rotating.

Never switch the microwave oven on when it is empty

 \triangleright You can change the power level during cooking by turning the COOKING POWER CONTROL knob.

Power Levels

You can choose among the power levels below..

Power Level	Output
HIGH	750 W
MEDIUM HIGH	600 W
MEDIUM	450 W
MEDIUM LOW	300 W
DEFROST (**)	180 W
LOW / KEEP WARM	100 W

- \triangleright If you select higher power level, the cooking time must be decreased.
 - \triangleright If you select lower power level, the cooking time must be increased.

You can stop cooking at any time to check the food.



1. To stop temporarily; Open the door.

 $\underline{ \mbox{Result:}} \hspace{0.5cm} \mbox{Cooking stops. To resume cooking, close the}$



To stop completely; Turn the **TIMER** knob to "0".

Adjusting the Cooking Time



Adjust the remaining cooking time by rotating the **TIMER** knob.

Manual Defrosting Food

The Defrost feature enables you to defrost meat, poultry, fish. First, place the frozen food in the centre of the turntable and close the door.



 Turn the COOKING POWER CONTROL knob to 180 W(**).



2. Turn the **TIMER** knob to select the appropriate time. Result: Defrosting begins.

Use only recipients that are microwave-safe.

Using the Instant Reheat Feature

First, place the food in the centre of the turntable and close the door.



 Turn the COOKING POWER CONTROL knob to Max Power.



 Turn the TIMER knob to select Instant Reheat. (drinks or soup/sauce, fresh vegetables).

Use only recipients that are microwave-safe.

Instant Reheat Settings

Here are a few tips and recommendations to be followed when reheating food with the Instant Reheat Feature..

Symbol	Serving Type	Serving Size	Cooking Time	Standing Time
	Drinks	150 ml	1 min 10 sec	1 - 2 min
	Soup/Sauce (chilled)	200 - 250 ml	3 min	2 - 3 min
**************************************	Fresh 300 - 350 g Vegetables		6 min 40 sec	3 min

Cookware Guide

To cook food in the microwave oven, the microwaves must be able to penetrate the food, without being reflected or absorbed by the dish used.

Care must therefore be taken when choosing the cookware. If the cookware is marked microwave-safe, you do not need to worry.

The following table lists various types of cookware and indicates whether and how they should be used in a microwave oven.

Cookware	Microwave- Safe	Comments
Aluminium foil	VX	Can be used in small quantities to protect areas against overcooking. Arcing can occur if the foil is too close to the oven wall or if too much foil is used.
Browning plate	/	Do not preheat for more than eight minutes.
China and earthenware	/	Porcelain, pottery, glazed earthenware and bone china are usually suitable, unless decorated with a metal trim.
Disposable polyester cardboard dishes	/	Some frozen foods are packaged in these dishes.
Fast-food packaging Polystyrene cups containers	/	Can be used to warm food. Overheating may cause the polystyrene to melt.
 Paper bags or newspaper 	X	May catch fire.
 Recycled paper or metal trims 	X	May cause arcing.
Glassware		
 Oven-to-table ware 	/	Can be used, unless decorated with a metal trim.
Fine glassware	/	Can be used to warm foods or liquids. Delicate glass may break or crack if heated suddenly.
Glass jars	/	Must remove the lid. Suitable for warming only.

Metal			
•	Dishes Freezer bag twist ties	X X	May cause arcing or fire.
Paper			
•	Plates, cups, napkins and Kitchen paper	/	For short cooking times and warming. Also to absorb excess moisture.
•	Recycled paper	X	May cause arcing.
Plastic			
•	Containers	/	Particularly if heat-resistant thermoplastic. Some other plastics may warp or discolour at high temperatures. Do not use Melamine plastic.
•	Cling film	/	Can be used to retain moisture. Should not touch the food. Take care when removing the film as hot steam will escape.
•	Freezer bags	\X	Only if boilable or oven-proof. Should not be airtight. Prick with a fork, if necessary.
Wax or	grease-proof paper	/	Can be used to retain moisture and prevent spattering.

MICROWAVES

Microwave energy actually penetrates food, attracted and absorbed by its water, fat and sugar content.

The microwaves cause the molecules in the food to move rapidly. The rapid movement of these molecules creates friction and the resulting heat cooks the food.

COOKING

Cookware for microwave cooking:

Cookware must allow microwave energy to pass through it for maximum efficiency. Microwaves are reflected by metal, such as stainless steel, aluminium and copper, but they can penetrate through ceramic, glass, porcelain and plastic as well as paper and wood. So food must never be cooked in metal containers.

Foods suitable for microwave cooking:

Many kinds of food are suitable for microwave cooking, including fresh or frozen vegetables, fruit, pasta, rice, grains, beans, fish, and meat. Sauces, custard, soups, steamed puddings, preserves, and chutneys can also be cooked in a microwave oven. Generally speaking, microwave cooking is ideal for any food that would normally be prepared on a hob. Melting butter or chocolate, for example (see the chapter with tips, techniques and hints).

Covering during cooking

To cover the food during cooking is very important, as the evaporated water rises as steam and contributes to cooking process. Food can be covered in different ways: e.g. with a ceramic plate, plastic cover or microwave suitable cling film.

Standing times

After cooking is over food the standing time is important to allow the temperature to even out within the food.

Cooking Guide for frozen vegetables

Use a suitable glass pyrex bowl with lid. Cook covered for the minimum time - see table. Continue cooking to get the result you prefer.

Stir twice during cooking and once after cooking. Add salt, herbs or butter after cooking. Cover during standing time.

Food	Portion	Power	Time (min.)	Standing Time (min.)	Instructions
Spinach	150g	600 W	5 - 6	2 - 3	Add 15 ml (1 tablespoon) cold water.
Broccoli	300g	600 W	9½ - 10½	2 - 3	Add 15 ml (1 tbsp.) cold water.
Peas	300g	600 W	8 - 9	2 - 3	Add 15 ml (1 tbsp.) cold water.
Green Beans	300g	600 W	10 - 11	2 - 3	Add 15 ml (1 tbsp.) cold water.

Food	Portion	Power	Time (min.)	Standing Time (min.)	Instructions
Mixed Vegetables (carrots/ peas/corn)	300g	600 W	8½ - 9½	2-3	Add 15 ml (1 tbsp.) cold water.
Mixed Vegetables (Chinese style)	300g	600 W	8 - 9	2 - 3	Add 15 ml (1 tbsp.) cold water.

Cooking Guide for rice and pasta

Rice: Use a large glass pyrex bowl with lid - rice doubles in volume during cooking. Cook covered.

After the cooking time is over, stir before standing time and salt or add herbs and butter.

Remark: the rice may not have absorbed all water after the cooking time is finished.

Pasta: Use a large glass pyrex bowl. Add boiling water, a pinch of salt and stir well. Cook uncovered.

Stir occasionally during and after cooking. Cover during standing time and drain thoroughly afterwards.

Food	Portion	Power	Time (min.)	Standing Time (min.)	Instructions
White Rice (parboiled)	250g	750 W	17 - 18	5	Add 500 ml cold water.
Brown Rice (parboiled)	250g	750 W	22 - 23	5	Add 500 ml cold water.
Brown Rice	250g	750 W	22 - 23	10	Add 600 ml cold water.
Mixed Rice (rice + wild rice)	250g	750 W	18 - 19	5	Add 500 ml cold water.
Mixed Corn (rice + grain)	250g	750 W	19 - 20	5	Add 400 ml cold water.
Pasta	250g	750 W	11 - 12	5	Add 1000 ml hot water.

Cooking Guide(continued)

Cooking Guide for fresh vegetables

Use a suitable glass pyrex bowl with lid. Add 30-45 ml cold water (2-3 tbsp.) for every 250 g unless another water quantity is recommended - see table. Cook covered for the minimum time - see table. Continue cooking to get the result you prefer. Stir once during and once after cooking. Add salt, herbs or butter after cooking. Cover during a standing time of 3 minutes.

Hint:

Cut the fresh vegetables into even sized pieces. The smaller they are cut, the quicker they will cook.

All fresh vegetables should be cooked using full microwave power (750 W).

F I	D	T:	01	In atmost an a
Food	Portion	Time (min.)	Standing Time (min.)	Instructions
Broccoli	250g 500 g	4½ - 5 8 - 8½	3	Prepare even sized florets. Arrange the stems to the centre.
Brussels Sprouts	250g	6 - 7	3	Add 60-75 ml (5-6 tbsp.) water.
Carrots	250g	4½ - 5	3	Cut carrots into even sized slices.
Cauliflower	250g 500 g	5 - 5½ 8½ - 9	3	Prepare even sized florets. Cut big florets into halves. Arrange stems to the centre.
Courgettes	250g	3½ - 4	3	Cut courgettes into slices. Add 30 ml (2 tbsp.) water or a knob of butter. Cook until just tender.
Egg Plants	250g	4½ - 5	3	Cut egg plants into small slices and sprinkle with 1 tablespoon lemon juice.
Leeks	250g	5 - 5½	3	Cut leeks into thick slices.
Mushrooms	125g 250g	1½ - 2 3½ - 4	3	Prepare small whole or sliced mushrooms. Do not add any water. Sprinkle with lemon juice. Spice with salt and pepper. Drain before serving.
Onions	250g	5½ - 6	3	Cut onions into slices or halves. Add only 15 ml (1 tbsp.) water.
Pepper	250g	4½ - 5	3	Cut pepper into small slices.
Potatoes	250g 500 g	4½ - 5½ 8 - 9	3	Weigh the peeled potatoes and cut them into similar sized halves or quarters.
Turnip Cabbage	250g	5 - 5½	3	Cut turnip cabbage into small cubes.

REHEATING

Your microwave oven will reheat food in a fraction of the time that conventional ovens hobs normally take.

Use the power levels and reheating times in the following chart as a guide. The times in the chart consider liquids with a room temperature of about +18 to +20°C or a chilled food with a temperature of about +5 to +7°C.

Arranging and covering

Avoid reheating large items such as joint of meat - they tend to overcook and dry out before the centre is piping hot. Reheating small pieces will be more successful.

Power levels and stirring

Some foods can be reheated using 750 W power while others should be reheated using 600 W, 450 W or even 300 W.

Check the tables for guidance. In general, it is better to reheat food using a lower power level, if the food is delicate, in large quantities, or if it is likely to heat up very quickly (mince pies, for example).

Stir well or turn food over during reheating for best results. When possible, stir again before serving.

Take particular care when heating liquids and baby foods. To prevent eruptive boiling of liquids and possible scalding, stir before, during and after heating. Keep them in the microwave oven during standing time. We recommend putting a

Reep them in the microwave oven during standing time. We recommend putting plastic spoon or glass stick into the liquids. Avoid overheating (and therefore spoiling) the food. It is preferable to underestimate cooking time and add extra heating time, if necessary.

Heating and standing times

When reheating food for the first time, it is helpful to make a note of the time taken - for future reference.

Always make sure that the reheated food is piping hot throughout.

Allow food to stand for a short time after reheating - to let the temperature even out. The recommended standing time after reheating is 2-4 minutes, unless another time is recommended in the chart.

Take particular care when heating liquids and baby food. See also the chapter with the safety precautions.

REHEATING LIQUIDS

Always allow a standing time of at least 20 seconds after the oven has been switched off to allow the temperature to even out. Stir during heating, if necessary, and ALWAYS stir after heating. To prevent eruptive boiling and possible scalding, you should put a spoon or glass stick into the beverages and stir before, during and after heating.

REHEATING BABY FOOD

BABY FOOD: Empty into a deep ceramic plate. Cover with plastic lid. Stir well after reheating! Let stand for 2-3 minutes before serving. Stir again and check the temperature. Recommended serving temperature: between 30-40°C.

BABY MILK: Pour milk into a sterilised glass bottle. Reheat uncovered. Never heat a baby's bottle with teat on, as the bottle may explode if overheated. Shake well before standing time and again before serving! Always carefully check the temperature of baby milk or food before giving it to the baby. Recommended serving temperature: ca. 37°C.

REMARK:

Baby food particularly needs to be checked carefully before serving to prevent burns.

Use the power levels and times in the next table as a guide lines for reheating.

Reheating Baby Food and Milk

Use the power levels and times in this table as guide lines for reheating.

Food	Portion		Time (min.)	Time (min.)	Instructions
Baby food (vegetables + meat)	190g	600 W	30 sec.	2 - 3	Empty into ceramic deep plate. Cook covered. Stir after cooking time. Stand for 2-3 minutes. Before serving, stir well and check the temperature carefully.
Baby porridge (grain + milk + fruit)	190g	600 W	20 sec.	2-3	Empty into ceramic deep plate. Cook covered. Stir after cooking time. Stand for 2-3 minutes. Before serving, stir well and check the temperature carefully.
Baby milk	100ml 200ml	300 W	30 - 40 sec. 1 min. to 1 min. 10 sec.	2-3	Stir or shake well and pour into a sterilised glass bottle. Place into the centre of turn-table. Cook uncovered. Shake well and stand for at least 2 minutes. Before serving, shake well and check the temperature carefully.

Reheating Liquids and Food

Use the power levels and times in this table as a guide lines for reheating.

	Food	Portion	Power	Time (min.)	Standing Time (min.)	Instructions
•	Drinks (coffee, tea, water with room temperature)	150 ml (1 cup) 250 ml (1 mug)	750 W	1 - 1½	1 - 2	Pour into a ceramic cup and reheat uncovered. Place cup(150 ml) or mug(250 ml) in the centre of turntable. Stir carefully before and after standing time.
	Soup (chilled)	250g 450g	750 W	3 - 3½ 4 - 4½	2-3	Pour into a deep ceramic plate. Cover with plastic lid. Stir well after reheating. Stir again before serving.
•	Stew (chilled)	350g	600 W	5 - 6	2-3	Put stew in a deep ceramic plate. Cover with plastic lid. Stir occasionally during reheating and again before standing and serving.
	Pasta with sauce (chilled)	350g	600 W	4 - 5	3	Put pasta (e.g. spaghetti or egg noodles) on a flat ceramic plate. Cover with microwave cling film. Stir before serving.
•	Filled pasta with sauce (chilled)	350g	600 W	4½ - 5½	3	Put filled pasta (e.g. ravioli, tortellini) in a deep ceramic plate. Cover with plastic lid. Stir occasionally during reheating and again before standing and serving.
	Plated Meal (chilled)	350g 450g	600 W	5 - 6 6 - 7	3	Plate a meal of 2-3 chilled components on a ceramic dish. Cover with microwave cling-film.

Cooking Guide(continued)

DEFROSTING

Microwaves are an excellent way of defrosting frozen food. Microwaves gently defrost frozen food in a short period of time. This can be of great advantage, if unexpected guests suddenly show up.

Frozen poultry must be thoroughly thawed before cooking. Remove any metal ties and take it out of any wrapping to allow thawed liquid to drain away.

Put the frozen food on a dish without cover. Turn over half way, drain off any liquid and remove any giblets as soon as possible.

Check the food occasionally to make sure that it does not feel warm.

If smaller and thinner parts of the frozen food start to warm up, they can be shield

If smaller and thinner parts of the frozen food start to warm up, they can be shield by wrapping very small strips of aluminium foil around them during defrosting.

Should poultry start to warm up on the outer surface, stop thawing and allow it to stand for 20 minutes before continuing.

Leave the fish, meat and poultry to stand in order to complete defrosting. The standing time for complete defrosting will vary depending on the quantity defrosted. Please refer to the table below.

Hint:

Flat food defrosts better than thick and smaller quantities need less time than bigger ones. Remember this hint while freezing and defrosting food.

For defrosting of frozen food with a temperature of about -18 to - 20 $^{\circ}$ C, use the following table as a guide.

All frozen food should be defrosted using defrosting power level (180 W, **).

	Food	Portion	Time (min.)	Standing Time (min.)	Instructions
•	Meat Minced beef	500g	14 - 15	5 - 20	Place the meat on a flat ceramic plate. Shield thinner edges with aluminium foil.
	Pork steaks	250g	7 - 71/2		Turn over after half of defrosting time!
	Poultry Chicken pieces Whole chicken	500 g (2 pcs) 900g	15 - 16 32 - 34	15 - 40	First, put chicken pieces first skin-side down, whole chicken first breast-side-down on a flat ceramic plate. Shield the thinner parts like wings and ends with aluminium foil. Turn over after half of defrosting time!
	Fish Fish fillets	250g (2 pcs) 400g (4 pcs)	7 - 8 12 - 13	5 - 20	Put frozen fish in the middle of a flat ceramic plate. Arrange the thinner parts under the thicker parts. Shield narrow ends with aluminium foil. Turn over after half of defrosting time!
•	Fruits Berries	250g	7 - 8	5 - 10	Distribute fruits on a flat, round glass dish (with a large diameter).
	Bread Bread rolls (each ca. 50 g) Toast/ Sandwich German bread (wheat + rye flour)	2 pcs 4 pcs 250g 500g	1½ - 2 3 - 4 4 - 5 8 - 10	5 - 10	Arrange rolls in a circle or bread horizontally on kitchen paper in the middle of turntable. Turn over after half of defrosting time!

Cooking Guide(continued)

GE

SPECIAL HINTS

MELTING BUTTER

Put 50 g butter into a small deep glass dish. Cover with plastic lid. Heat for 30-40 seconds using 750 W, until butter is melted.

MELTING CHOCOLATE

Put 100 g chocolate into a small deep glass dish. Heat for 3-5 minutes using 450W, until chocolate is melted. Stir once or twice during melting.

MELTNG CRYSTALLIZED HONEY

Put 20 g crystallized honey into a small deep glass dish. Heat for 20-30 seconds using 300 W, until honey is melted.

MELTING GELATINE

Lay dry gelatine sheets (10 g) for 5 minutes into cold water. Put drained gelatine into a small glass pyrex bowl. Heat for 1 minute using 300 W. Stir after melting.

COOKING GLAZE/ICING (FOR CAKE AND GATEAUX)

Mix instant glaze (approximately 14 g) with 40 g sugar and 250 ml cold water. Cook uncovered in a glass pyrex bowl for 3½ to 4½ minutes using 750 W, until glaze/icing is transparent. Stir twice during cooking.

COOKING JAM

Put 600 g fruits (for example mixed berries) in a suitable sized glass pyrex bowl with lid. Add 300 g preserving sugar and stir well. Cook covered for 10-12 minutes using 750 W. Stir several times during cooking. Empty directly into small jam glasses with twist-off lids. Stand on lid for 5 minutes.

COOKING PUDDING

Mix pudding powder with sugar and milk (500 ml) by following the manufacturers instructions and stir well. Use a suitable sized glass pyrex bowl with lid. Cook covered for 6½ to 7½ minutes using 750 W. Stir several times well during cooking.

BROWNING ALMOND SLICES

Spread 30 g sliced almonds evenly on a medium sized ceramic plate. Stir several times during browning for 3½ to 4½ minutes using 600 W. Let it stand for 2-3 minutes in the oven. Use oven gloves while taking out!

Cleaning Your Microwave Oven

The following parts of your microwave oven should be cleaned regularly to prevent grease and food particles from building up:

- Inside and outside surfaces
- Door and door seals
- Turntable and Roller rings
- ALWAYS ensure that the door seals are clean and the door closes properly.
- Clean the outside surfaces with a soft cloth and warm, soapy water. Rinse and dry.
- 2. Remove any splashes or stains on the inside surfaces or on the roller ring with a soapy cloth. Rinse and dry.
- 3. To loosen hardened food particles and remove smells, place a cup of diluted lemon juice on the turntable and heat for ten minutes at maximum power.
- 4. Wash the dishwasher-safe plate whenever necessary.
- DO NOT spill water in the vents. NEVER use any abrasive products or chemical solvents. Take particular care when cleaning the door seals to ensure that no particles:
 - Accumulate
 - Prevent the door from closing correctly

Storing and Repairing Your Microwave Oven

A few simple precautions should be taken when storing or having your microwave oven serviced.

The oven must not be used if the door or door seals are damaged:

- Broken hinge
- Deteriorated seals
- Distorted or bent oven casing

Only a qualified microwave service technician should perform repair

- NEVER remove the outer casing from the oven. If the oven is faulty and needs servicing or you are in doubt about its condition:
 - · Unplug it from the wall socket
 - · Contact the nearest after-sales service centre
- If you wish to store your oven away temporarily, choose a dry, dust-free place.
 - Reason: Dust and damp may adversely affect the working parts in the oven.
- This microwave oven is not intended for commercial use.

Technical Specifications

SAMSUNG strives to improve its products at all times. Both the design specifications and these user instructions are thus subject to change without notice.

Model:	M1618N
Power source	230 V ~ 50 Hz
Power consumption Microwave	1150 W
Output power	100 W / 750 W (IEC - 705)
Operating frequency	2450 MHz
Magnetron	OM75S(31)
Cooling method	Cooling fan motor
Dimensions (W x H x D) Outside Oven cavity	489 x 275 x 365 mm 306 x 181 x 320 mm
Volume	17 liter
Weight Net	12.5 kg approx

